SÁMKHYA PHILOSOPHY

TATTVA PHILOSOPHY
The philosophy of principles

Sāṃkhya Retold

Ishvara

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Consciousness + Energy

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23 Tattvas of Energy

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Sāṃkhya = Enumeration, Number Related, or Rational Analysis.
Goal: Liberation through discrimination between self and matter.
Nature: Non-dualistic in modern form.

Founders:

- Mythical founder: Sage Kapila.
- Systematizer: Īśvarakṛṣṇa (*Sāṃkhya Kārikā*, ~4th–5th c. CE).
- Discussed in: *Bhagavad Gīta*, *Mahābhārata*, *Purānas*, *Yoga Sutra*.

The 26 Tattvas (Ontological Principles):

1. Ishvara → Supreme Soul (God)

From Ishvara evolve:

2. Purusha → Individual Soul (Self)
3. Prakriti → Energy (Unmanifested)

From Prakriti evolve:

4. Mahat (Buddhi) → Cosmic Intelligence

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5. Ahaṃkāra → Ego (The sense of 'I')

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|-- Five Jñānendriyas (sense organs)

| 6. Śrotra (hearing)

| 7. Tvak (touch)

| 8. Cakṣus (sight)

| 09. Jihvā (taste)

| 10. Ghrāṇa (smell)

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|-- Five Karmendriyas (organs of action)

| 11. Vāk (speech)

| 12. Pāṇi (hands)

| 13. Pāda (feet)

| 14. Pāyu (anus)

| 15. Upastha (genitals)

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|-- Five Tanmātras (subtle elements)

| 16. Śabda (sound)

| 17. Sparśa (touch)

| 18. Rūpa (form)

| 19. Rasa (taste)

| 20. Gandha (smell)

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|-- 21. Manas (mind) – Coordinator of senses

From Tanmātras evolve:

22. Ākāśa (sky)

23. Vāyu (air)

24. Tejas (fire)

25. Āpas (water)

26. Pṛthivī (earth)